

Civil War in the Southwest 2010 Picacho Peak State Park

	Saturday, March 13	Sunday, March 14
9:30 am	Gates open	
10:15 am	Artillery Demonstration – <i>Battlefield</i> Spencer & Jackson Traveling Theatrical Troupe – <i>Encampment</i>	
11:00 am	Re-enactment of Battle of Valverde – <i>Battlefield</i>	
11:30 am	Fashion Show – <i>Sutler's Row</i>	Church Service – <i>Sutler's Row</i>
Noon	"Soldiering in the Southwest" Presentation – <i>Sutler's Row</i>	
12:30 pm	Spencer & Jackson Traveling Theatrical Troupe – <i>Encampment</i> Civilian Living History Demonstrations (spinning, bullet making, displays) – <i>Encampment</i>	
1:00 pm	Artillery Demonstration – <i>Battlefield</i>	
1:30 pm	Re-enactment of Battle of Glorieta Pass – <i>Battlefield</i>	
2:15 pm	4th U.S. Cavalry Regimental Band – <i>Sutler's Row</i> Tea Party – <i>Encampment</i>	Fashion Show – <i>Sutler's Row</i>
3:00 pm	Cavalry Demonstration – <i>Battlefield</i> Civilian Living History Demonstrations (spinning, bullet making, displays) – <i>Encampment</i>	Cavalry Demonstration – <i>Battlefield</i> Civilian Living History Demonstrations (spinning, bullet making, displays) – <i>Encampment</i> Spencer & Jackson Traveling Theatrical Troupe – <i>Encampment</i>
3:00 pm	Entrance Gates Close To Spectators; No Further Public Entry	
3:30 pm	Re-enactment of Battle of Picacho Pass – <i>Battlefield</i>	
4:00 pm	Spencer & Jackson Traveling Theatrical – <i>Encampment</i>	

All times are approximate and subject to change.



Experience

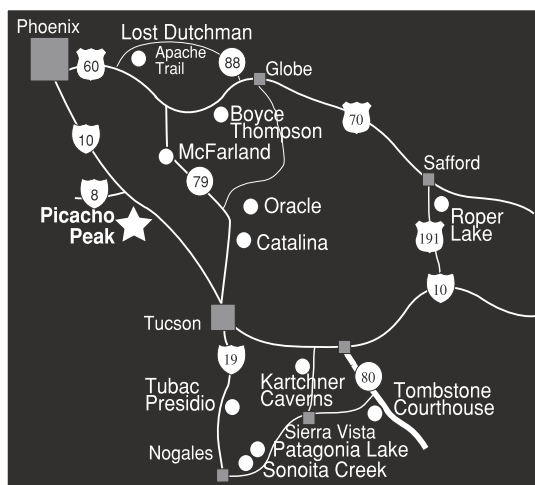
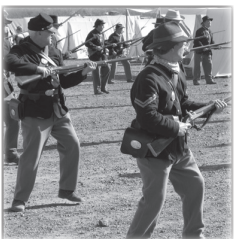
- **Battle Re-enactments of Valverde, Glorieta Pass, and Picacho Pass**
- **Over 200 Re-enactors living in authentic Civil War camps**
- **Vendors selling period merchandise**
- **Re-enactments and period demonstrations scheduled throughout the day.**

Be sure to bring along: • Plenty of Water • Hat • Lawn Chair • Sunscreen

Special Event Vehicle Entrance Fee: \$10.00 up to 4 persons. (\$3.00 ea. additional person)
Individual Entrance Fee (walk-in / bicycle): \$3.00

Special thanks to the following: The Re-enactors, Pinal County Sonoran Search & Rescue, & the many volunteers.

Event sponsored by the Arizona State Parks Foundation and Union Pacific Railroad.



Picacho Peak State Park
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AZStateParks.com

Valverde, New Mexico - 21st February, 1862 *

Under the command of General Sibley, about 2,000 Texans departed their camp early in the morning. Water was scarce and breakfast was only a bit of beef. They marched and rode to Valverde on the Rio Grande where they were soon engaged by the nearly 2,500 Union soldiers and 8 cannons under Col. Roberts.

At 8am the Texans, equipped mostly with old civilian hunting arms and shotguns, set a line of defense behind a low embankment. They held this line until the left flank, under Captain Baylor, was severely mauled by the Federals. At that point, nearly five hours into the battle, Union artillery moved close to the Confederate center, raking the line with grapeshot and canister. In danger of being flanked and decimated by the artillery, some 200 Texans, aided by the four 6-pounder cannons of Captain Teel's artillery, charged the Union battery. Although suffering numerous casualties, the Texans captured the battery and turned it on the Federals pressing Baylor. This effectively turned the tide of the battle and forced the Federals to flee the field of battle, leaving it in the hands of the victorious Confederates.

Confederate casualties were 36 killed, 150 wounded and 1 missing. The Union suffered 68 killed, 150 wounded and 35 missing. * Extracted from the journal of Sgt. A B Peticolas, CSA

Glorieta, New Mexico - 28th March, 1862 *

A month after the Confederate victory at Valverde, the Texans had arrived at the mouth of Apache Canyon east of Santa Fe, where they prepared to choke Union access to the Santa Fe Trail.

The Confederate force, under Lt. Col. Scurry, consisted of about a thousand men and 3 cannons. The Union forces, led by Col. Slough, numbered about 850 men and 8 cannons.

At 11am Union skirmishers met the Texan advance guard and fired the first shot of the Battle of Glorieta, sometimes called the Gettysburg of the West. Furious fighting broke out all along the line which spanned the narrow timber and rock-choked canyon.

By 2pm the Confederates had managed to push the Union right flank back a quarter of a mile. Gaining high ground on the Union right, Texans poured heavy fire into the federal positions, forcing their withdrawal into the canyon. By Battle's end, at 4:30pm, the Federals had retreated more than a mile with the Texans in firm command of the mouth of the canyon.

During the main battle, 490 Federals, led by Major Chivington, struck a fatal blow to the Texan advance. While attempting to link up with the main force, Chivington's men discovered the hidden Confederate 80 wagon supply train. They drove off the weak guard, slaughtered the draft animals and burned the supply wagons. The loss of these supplies spelled disaster for the confederates who, although having won a tactical victory, were now forced to begin a long and agonizing retreat back into Texas.

The Battle of Glorieta was a Union victory, the Santa Fe Trail was no longer threatened by Confederate forces, and the garrison of Fort Union remained undefeated.

Confederate losses were 36 killed, 60 wounded and 25 missing. The Union suffered 38 killed, 64 wounded and 20 missing. * Extracted from the journal of Sgt. A B Peticolas, CSA

Picacho Pass, Arizona - 15th April, 1862

Twelve Union cavalry troopers and one scout, commanded by Lieutenant Barrett, were conducting a sweep of the Picacho Pass area, looking for Confederates reported to be nearby. During their patrol they discovered and captured 3 Confederate lookouts, but failed to see 7 other Confederate soldiers before they opened fire. During the ensuing skirmish, Lt. Barrett and 2 of his men were killed and 3 others wounded. More than an hour later, both sides withdrew from the scene.

The remains of two Union soldiers buried at Picacho were later returned to California, but Lt. Barrett's grave, near the present railroad tracks, remains unmarked and undisturbed. Union reports indicate 2 Confederates may have been wounded, but there is no confirmation of this.